

Noun

NOUN

"Noun is a naming word"

"Whatever we can observe by our five senses is called noun."

Eg. John, biographer, cardiologist, kindness, love and goodness

Classification:

<u>Kinds</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Proper	Singular	Masculine	Subjective "Nominative"
Common	Plural	Feminine	Objective "Accusative"
Collective		Common	Possessive "Genitive"
Material		Neuter	
Abstract			

Proper Noun:

"It denotes the name of a person, place or thing"

Eg. Noida, James, Shakespeare, Canterbury Tales, Paradise Lost,

Key : a. It's always written in uppercase

b. We never use a/an before it. "zero article"

Common Noun:

"It denotes the quality possessed by all"

Eg. chauffeur, arsonist, anarchist, autobiographer, theist and funambulist

Key: a. we always use a/ an before singular countable noun

Eg. They don't want to discuss their ideology to anarchist (W)

They don't want to discuss their ideology to an anarchist (R)

Collective Noun:

"It denotes the collection of people, things or animals"

Eg.	Army	- Ants/Soldiers	School - Fish
	Trail	- Ants	Herd - Animals (fierce)
	Quiver	- Arrows	Flock - Animals (mild)
	Volley	- Arrows/Bullets	Flock - Birds
	Jury	- Judges	Flight - Birds (flying)
	Mob	- People (Purposeful)	Pride - Lions
	Crowd	- People (purposeless)	Swarm - Insects

Key: Collective noun can be treated singular or plural both

E.g. Jury has given its verdict (R)

Jury have given their verdicts (R)

E.g. Team has won the innings (R)

Team have won the innings (R)

Material Noun :

"It denotes material and its base features "

E.g. water, gold, copper, wood, cloth, plastic etc.

Key: a. we never use a/an before it because it is uncountable

b. We never make plural of it by adding s/es

Abstract Noun:

"It denotes mental state, feelings and emotions."

Eg. Goodness, kindness, love, improvement, quality etc

Key: a. We never use **a/an** before it because it is uncountable
b. We never make plural of it by adding **s/es**

USAGES OF NOUN

1. A few nouns look plural but they have singular verbs

Eg. Subjects:- physics, mathematics, economics, linguistics, phonetics, statistics and humanities etc.

Diseases :- paralysis, measles, mumps, rabies, rickets, tuberculosis,

Sports :- chess, tennis, gymnastics, aquatics and billiards, draughts etc.

Books and Movies :- Arabian knights, Three idiots, Two States, Hard Times, Daffodils, Canterbury Tales and Three Musketeers

Eg. a. Arabian Knights, the collection of short stories provides theme to many Hollywood movies.

b. Canterbury Tales is written by Geoffrey Chaucer

2. A few nouns look plural and they have plural verbs

Eg. jeans, pants, trousers, leggings, shorts, knickers, pantaloons, sandals, socks, shoes, slippers, goggles, spectacles, sun glasses, specs, pliers, pincers, scissors, dividers, forceps, tweezers, clippers, binoculars, compasses, arms, assets, annals, archives, arms, riches, belongings, bowels, cards, contents, credentials, doings, dregs, dues, eatables, edibles, eaves, greens, guts, means, handcuffs, intestines, manes, nuptials, orders, obsequies, proceeds, chattels, outskirts, premises, repairs, ruins, stairs, surroundings, tidings, thews and works etc.

Eg. a. Scissors are lying on the table

b. Annals have been destroyed by rioters

3. A few nouns always have plural verbs

Eg. police , people, poultry, peasantry, gentry, vermin, excreta and cattle etc.

a. Police have arrested a few criminals to maintain law and order in the city.

b. Excreta have been used by farmers to promote herbal farming in country.

4. A few nouns have either singular or plural verb without changing their forms

Eg. sheep, swine, series, species, fish, mischief, innings, headquarters, offspring, deer, cod, trout, salmon, aircraft and spacecraft, etc.

Eg. a. Sheep is grazing by the river.

b. Sheep are grazing by the river.

c. It is difficult for any team to win the match in the fourth innings.

5. Uncountable "mass" nouns

Key:- a. We never use a/an before it.

b. We never make plural of it by adding s/es.

Eg. advice, abuse, bread, butter, chalk, dirt, dust, electricity, food, fuel, equipment, espionage, evidence, traffic, health, wealth, jewellery, crockery, prose, poetry, scenery, information, stationary, machinery, money, garbage, furniture, baggage, luggage, percentage, music, drainage, knowledge, justice and work etc,

Eg. a. Our manager has an urgent piece of work at the office.

b. Every student likes to read the poetry of Romantic poets.

NOUN AND NUMBER

SINGULAR

Dormouse
Foot
Louse
Ox
Son in law
Passer by
Commander in chief
Court martial
Pick purse
Man eater

PLURAL

Dormice
Feet
Lice
Oxen
Sons in law
Passers by
Commanders in chief
Courts martial
Pick purses
Man eaters

SINGULAR

Kins man
Foot – man
Man of war
Washer woman
Man servant
Woman doctor
Lord lieutenant
Hanger on
Looker on
Woman hater

PLURAL

Kins men
Foot – men
Men of war
Washer women
Men servant
Women doctors
Lord lieutenants
Hangers on
Lookers on
Woman haters

Plural from different origins

Aquarium
Vivarium
Erratum
Datum
Analysis
Formula
Radius
Axis
Phenomenon
Madam
Cherub

Aquaria
Vivaria
Errata
Data
Analyses
Formulae
Radii
Axes
Phenomena
Mesdames
Cherubim

Herbarium
Bacterium
Dictum
Thesis
Oasis
Index
Terminus
Criterion
Bandit
Monsieur
Seraph

Herbaria
Bacteria
Dicta
Theses
Oases
Indices
Termini
Criteria
Banditti
Messieurs
Seraphim

Some nouns have two forms for plural

SINGULAR

Brother

Cloth "piece"

Die

Index

Penny

PLURAL

Brothers "family"
Brethren
"community"
Cloths "pieces"
Clothes "dress"
Dies "stamps"
Dice "cubes"
Indexes "contents"
Indices "algebraic
sign"
Pennies "coins"
Pence "amount"

SINGULAR

Colour "hue"

Pain "physical"

Custom "ritual"

Spectacle "sight"

Premise "principle"

PLURAL

Colours "hues"
Colours "flag"

Pains "cares"
Pains "sufferings"
Customs "rituals"
Customs "taxes"
Spectacles "sights"
Spectacles "eye
glasses"
Premises "building"
Premises "principles"

Some nouns have different meanings in singular and plural

SINGULAR

Advice "counsel"
Good
Respect "regard"

Force "strength"

PLURAL

Advices "information"
Goods
Respects
"compliments"
Forces "forces"

SINGULAR

Air
Compass
Physic "medicine"

Ash "waste"

PLURAL

Airs "bad manners"
Compasses
Physics "science"

Ashes "body
remains"

NOUN AND GENDER

MASCULINE

Bachelor
Lad
Stag
Drake
Executor
Czar
Drone
Prosecutor

FEMININE

Spinster
Lass
Hind
Duck
Executrix
Czarina
Bee
Prosecutrix

MASCULINE

Boar
Wizard
Earl
Colf
Testator
Signor
Hart
Viceroy

FEMININE

Sow
Witch
Countess
Filly
Testatrix
Signora
Roe
Vicereine

A few nouns represents beauty, gracefulness and gentleness are treated feminine

Eg the moon, the earth, nature, spring, nation, and ship etc,

Eg. The moon throws her beautiful rays on the earth

A few nouns represents strength, firmness and energy are treated masculine

Eg. the sun, time, death, winter, wind, summer, thunder, ocean, war and wine etc.

Eg. Death always knows his victims

NOUN AND CASES

1. Subjective

"If noun functions as subject of a verb"

Eg. John Keats wrote many odes in English.

2. Objective

"If noun functions as object of a verb"

Eg. All the teachers appreciated Jenny

3. Possessive

Possessive case can be written with the help of apostrophe 's['s], apostrophe ['] and "of"

Rule 1. If noun is living we use ['s] to make possessive case.

Eg. John's poetry, children's game, men's kit, boy's novel.

Rule 2. If noun ends with hiss sound either singular or plural we use apostrophe ['] to make possessive case to hiss sound

Eg. Boys' school, girls' hostel, doctors' strike, workers' union, Conscience' sake, peace' sake, Moses' laws, goodness' sake Oedipus's complex etc.

Rule 3. Apostrophe is used with certain expressions of "time/ place/ personification/weight/idioms" etc.

Eg. 'Nature' law, the moon's beauty, the sun's rays, India's hero, a ton's weight, a day's journey, at finger's end, and stone's throw etc.

Rule 4. We use "of" at the place of apostrophe ['s] to make possessive case.

Eg. the leg of table, the door of house and the wheel of cart etc
